

NOTES ON THE SYNONYMY OF SOME GENERA AND SPECIES IN THE CHLOROPIDÆ (DIPTERA).*

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Williston, in his "Manual of North American Diptera," 1908, gives to this family the name Oscinidæ. Unfortunately, the generic name *Oscinis* is a synonym of the earlier name *Chlorops*, as indicated in the following synonymy, so that, even had the name of the family not previously been Chloropidæ, the name Oscinidæ could not be retained. Coquillett, in his paper on "The Type-Species of the North American Genera of Diptera," 1910, made some alterations in the status of certain genera in the family, but some of his conclusions are incorrect. Most European authors refuse to accept Lioy's genera, and of those who have dealt with this family in recent years only Enderlein has recognized any of Lioy's genera as valid. While many of Lioy's genera are synonyms of older genera, and his identifications often obviously wrong, it must be apparent to an unbiased person that wherever it is possible to decide definitely what his genera are, and in all cases he cites species, they must be accepted, provided they are in other respects valid. It seems to me that the acceptance of Meigen's genera included in the 1800 paper, and those of his 1803 paper which had no species included in them, by European writers and their wholesale disregard of Lioy's genera savors slightly of inconsistency. Enderlein, in a paper on the subfamily Oscinosominae (Sitz. d. Ges. Naturf. Freu, 1911), evidently was unaware of the fact that Coquillett had made use of Lioy's genera in 1910 and retained the generic name *Oscinosoma*, which Coquillett sunk as a synonym of *Botanobia*, and reversed the order as given by that writer. Possibly his reason for using the generic name *Oscinosoma* was to retain as the name of the subfamily one which had as near an approach to the old one (*Oscinis*) as possible. This position might be tenable, even though *Botanobia* has line priority, but for the fact that Coquillett had previously indicated *Botanobia* as the generic name to replace *Oscinis* and gave *Oscinosoma* as a synonym. It is regrettable that these questions of nomenclature occur so often, and that they cause such confusion; but, when they do crop up, it is advisable that they should be settled, and when one under-

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takes to decide a matter of this kind, it is always best to give the reasons why such decisions are arrived at. Having been engaged upon some work on the American species in this family, I find that it is necessary for me first of all to decide upon the correct nomenclature, both of genera and species, before I can publish any descriptive matter or give identifications of species to be used in the publications of the Bureau of Entomology. Thus, I have undertaken the rather unwelcome task of revising the nomenclature of the group, in so far as the American genera are concerned, in the hope that such revision may be of use to other students of the family.

Family Chloropidæ

Subfamily Chloropinæ.

ELLIPONEURA Loew, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., Vol. 13, 1869, p. 44.

Type: *Elliponeura debilis* Loew.

MEROMYZA Meigen, Syst. Besch. Zweifl. Ins., Vol. 6, 1830, p. 163.

Type: *Musca saltatrix* Linné.

CETEMA Hendel, Wien. Ent. Zeit., Vol. 26, 1907, p. 98.

Centor Loew, Zeit. Ent. Breslau, Vol. 15, 1866, p. 7 (pre-occ.)

Type: *Oscinis cerceris* Fallen.

ANTHRACOPHAGA Loew, Zeit. Ent. Breslau, Vol. 15, 1866, p. 15.

Type: *Musca strigula* Fabricius.

HAPLEGIS Loew, Zeitschr. Ent. Breslau, Vol. 15, 1866, p. 22.

Type: *Chlorops diadema* Meigen.

DIPLOTOXA Loew, Zeitschr. Ent. Breslau, Vol. 15, 1866, p. 31.

Type: *Chlorops versicolor* Loew.

CHLOROPS Meigen, Illig. Mag., Vol. 2, 1803, p. 278.

Type: *Chlorops laeta* Meigen.

Coquillett gives this genus as synonym of *Titania* Meigen, 1800, presumably on the strength of Hendel's representations in his paper dealing with Meigen's genera (Verh. Zool. bot. Ges. Wien., Vol. 58, 1908, p. 43), but, as Hendel afterwards points out (Wien. Ent. Zeit., Vol. 29, 1910, p. 312), *Titania* is more probably synonymous with *Gaurax* Loew.

CHLOROPISCA Loew, Zeitschr. Entom. Breslau, Vol. 15, 1866, p. 79.

Type: *Chlorops glabra* Meigen.

EURINA Meigen, Syst. Besch. Zweifl. Ins., Vol. 6, 1830, p. 3.

This genus has been recorded as occurring in America, but the species included in it from this country is not congeneric with the

type, *Eurina lurida* Meigen. In the National Museum collection the series of *exilis* Coquillett stands among the members of the genus *Chlorops*, having been removed to that genus by Coquillett. ECTECEPHALA Macquart, Dipt. Exot. Supp. 4, pt. 2, 1851, p. 280.

Type: *Ectecephala albistylum* Macquart.

Subfamily BOTANOBINÆ.

CERATOBARYS Coquillett, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. 6, 1898, p. 45.

Type: *Hippelates eulophus* Loew.

HIPPELATES Loew, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., Vol. 7, 1863, p. 36.

Type: *Hippelates plebejus*. Loew.

Opetiphora Loew, Dipt. Amer. Sept. Indig. Cent. 10, 1872.

Siphomyia Williston, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1896, p. 418.

CRASSISETA von Roser, Corres. Landw. Ver. Wurtemb., 1840, p. 63.

Type: *Oscinis cornuta* Fallen.

The genus *Elachiptera*, which has as its type *brevipennis* Meigen, does not occur in America, so far as our present information goes.

GAURAX Loew, Dipt. Amer. Sept. Indig. Cent. 3, 1863, p. 35.

Type: *Gaurax festivus* Loew.

Titania Meigen, Nouv. Class. Mouch., 1800, p. 35 (Nom. Nud.)

Macrostyla Lioy, Atti Istit. Veneto, ser. 3, Vol 9, 1864, p. 1126.

Titania has never had any species placed in it and must be considered as "nomen nudum," though there is a possibility that it may have been a species of *Gaurax* Meigen had before him when he wrote the description in his 1800 paper.

MADIZA Fallen, Dipt. Suec, Oscinid., 1820, 8.

Type: *Oscinis oscinina* Fallen.

Siphonella Macquart, Hist. Nat., Dipt., Vol. 2, 1835, p. 584.

Eurinella Meunier, Bull. Soc. Ent. France, 1893, p. 193.

Coquillett gives *Siphunculina* Rondani, as a synonym also, but this is really the genus afterwards described as *Microneurum* by Becker, which does not at present find a place in the American list.

BOTANOBLIA Lioy, Atti Istit. Veneto, ser. 3, Vol. 9, 1864, p. 1125.

Type: *Oscinis dubia* Macquart.

Oscinis authors, not Latreille.

Oscinosoma Lioy, Atti Instit. Veneto, ser. 3. Vol. 9, 1864, p. 1125.

? *Strobliola* Czerny, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien., Vol. 59, 1909, p. 289.

Oscinella Becker (Bull. Mus d' Hist. Nat. Paris, 1909, p. 119), Arch. Zool. Budapest, I, 1910, p. 150.

Coquillett accepted *Botanobia* as the name to substitute *Oscinis* Latreille, which had been erroneously used by authors as the generic name for that group, the type of which he indicates as given above. Presumably, he did so because the name appears first in Lioy's paper, though it has only line priority over the one adopted in 1911 by Enderlein, as indicated at the beginning of these notes.

Botanobia frit, Linné, Fauna Suec., 1761, p. 1851 (*Musca*).

Musca hordei, Bjerck., Vetensk. Akad. Handl. 34, 1777 (*Musca*).

Carbonaria Loew, Dipt. Amer. Sept. Indig. Cent., 7, 1866 (*Oscinis*).

The above synonymy is in accordance with facts ascertained from a comparison of American and European material.

TRICIMBA Lioy, Atti Istit. Veneto, ser. 3, vol. 9, 1864, p. 1125.

Type: *Tricimba linella* Fallen.

Notonaulax Becker, Mitth. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 1903, p. 153.

Through Becker disregarding Lioy's work, he did not recognize the fact that that author had clearly defined this genus, and cited as the type of his genus *Notonaulax* one of the two species Lioy included in *Tricimba*.

This genus occurs in America. The species described as *trisulcata* by Adams (Ent. News, Vol. 16, 1905, p. 111) belongs here.

A NEW GENUS AND ONE NEW SPECIES OF CHALCIDOIDEA.

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During the summer of 1912 a series of specimens of a Pteromalid were reared by the writer from cocoons of *Cladius pectinicornis* Fourcr. They were found to run readily to the genus *Celopisthia* Foerst. in Dr. Ashmead's "Classification of the Chalcid